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## Biennial Report

# POLK STATE SCHOOL VENANGO COUNTY POLK, PENNSYLVANIA



for the

Biennial Period Ending, May 31, 1958



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**Biennial Report**

**POLK STATE SCHOOL  
VENANGO COUNTY  
POLK, PENNSYLVANIA**



for the

**Biennial Period Ending, May 31, 1958**



## THE BOARD OF TRUSTES

Terence C. Hortwell, President .....	Oil City
Leo J Krosowski, Vice-President .....	Oil City
Saro E Huff, Secretary .....	Clairton
Richard R. Fenner, Treasurer .....	Franklin
Sara R. Sottler .....	Pittsburgh
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Katherine Hinckley .....	Fredonia
Boyd N. Park .....	Franklin
Austin J. Donoughe .....	Sharon

## CONSULTING STAFF

Thomas E. Timney, M.D., Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat .....	Franklin
M.C. Dinberg, M.D., Pathologist .....	Oil City
A.L. Hunter, M.D., Pathologist .....	Greenville
Charles G. Jones, M.D., F.A.C.S., Surgeon .....	Grove City
Wm. H. McCafferty, M.D., Surgeon .....	Grove City
David E. Vogon, M.D., F.A.C.S., Surgeon .....	Mercer
David W. Kline, M.D., Urologist .....	Greenville
James M. Hepburn, M.D., Physician .....	Pittsburgh
Charles Schmitt, M.D., Dermatologist .....	Pittsburgh
Kelse M. Hoffman, M.D., Internist .....	Franklin
John A. Hamilton, D.S.C., Chiropractor .....	Franklin
Louis R. Wiley, M.D., X-ray Consultant .....	Hanover

## OFFICERS

James H McClelland, Jr, M D	Superintendent
Edith Sechler, M D	Clinical Director
Sidney Kaplan, M D	Physician
M Marie Kaplan, M D	Physician
Joel W Feldman, M D	Physician
Christ J Christy, M D	Physician
Alfred B Sigmann, M D	Physician
Robert S Dow, D D S	Dentist
John W Chatham, D D S	Dentist
J Willard Agee, A B, B D	Protestant Chaplain
John A Kirk, A.B., S T B	Catholic Chaplain
James S Forbes	Business Manager
Paul W Anderson, M A	Purchasing Agent
Mary C Palmer	Accountant
Estella Peeples	Institutional Secretary
Thomas A Jones, B S	Farm Manager
Lloyd A McKissick	Maintenance Engineer
Herman Greenlee	Maintenance Foreman
Frank Varva, B A, M S, Ph. D.	Director of Psychological Services
Elinore E Flanders, A B, M. Ed.	Education Director
Harry L Watkins, B S, O T R	Assistant Education Director
Russell C. Anderson, B S, O T R	Chief Occupational Therapist
Mary Louise Bower, A B	Director of Recreation and Volunteer Services
Ann L. Petrovich	Caseworker
Helen Galloway, B S	Dietitian
Margaret Kline, B S	Dietitian
Martha A Henry, R N	Directress of Nurses
H Ramona Parmenter	Chief Supervisor
Pearl E Hogue	Supervisor "Lakeside"
Minnie Armstrong	Supervisor "Sunnyside"
Martha Myers	Supervisor "Woodside"
Frances Egger	Supervisor "Gardenside"
Helen Griffin	Supervisor "Terrace"
Elizabeth Campbell	Supervisor "Meadowsides"
Cornelia Montgomery	Supervisor "Nursery"
Blanche Carey	Supervisor "Southside"
Gaylord Brooks	Supervisor "Northside"
Robert J Dye	Supervisor "Northside"

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Secretary of Welfare  
of the Commonwealth  
of Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Despite an almost complete change of the members of the Board of Trustees during the past biennium it is pleasing to report that the present members have been welcomed by the personnel of the Institution and the change-over has been smoothly accomplished.

We have been impressed by the efficient operation of the various departments, both on the supervisory and working levels. This has been an indoctrination period for the Board members and we are looking forward to further service in all matters brought before us for disposition or recommendation.

At the mid-point of the biennium the submission of the new budget caused grave concern as to the ability of the Institution to continue its high level of care. This was thoroughly discussed in August, 1957, during a visit by the Secretary of Welfare. The \$8,000,000 allocation was maintained but present figures indicate spending is slightly over budget.

The death of Dr. Gale H. Walker, in April, 1958, was a shock to his many friends and associates. The loss of his knowledge and leadership will be apparent for some time. It is gratifying to note, however, that the appointment of Dr. James H. McClelland as Superintendent was well received and his acceptance of new responsibilities has been of a very high order.

Construction of the new storage building has been progressing satisfactorily and the School will soon enjoy the many efficiencies its completion will provide. Other major construction projects started or completed include the improved sewage disposal plant, the milk processing plant, and garage expansion. These were much needed improvements.

The School is still operating in excess of normal capacity. Despite transfer of patients to new facilities, the local facilities are still over-

burdened. With the lowering of the mentality of admissions the possibility of further overburdening becomes apparent. Serious consideration should be given to this situation. These problems are well covered in the text of this report

We express our appreciation of the cooperation of the late Dr. Walker and of the present Superintendent, Dr. McClelland, in the preparation of this report and for the administration of the Institution.

Respectfully submitted,

Terence C. Hartwell, President

Leo J. Krasowski, Vice-President

Richard R. Fenner, Treasurer

Sara E. Huff, Secretary

Sara R. Sattler

Josephine DeWoody

Katherine Hinckley

Boyd N. Park

Austin J. Donoughe

## LOCATION

The Polk State School is located in the Borough of Polk, Venango County, Pennsylvania, six miles west of Franklin on Route 62, eighty-five miles north of Pittsburgh, and seventy-five miles south of Erie

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Date of Opening .....	April 21, 1897
Value of Land and Land Improvements.....	\$ 245,101.89
Value of Buildings .....	6,982,814.53
Value of Personal Property .....	1,259,863.33
Total Valuation .....	8,487,779.75
Total Acreage .....	2,094.323
Acreage Under Cultivation .....	694

## TYPES OF ADMISSION

The aim of this Institution is to provide suitable training for all children in western Pennsylvania who by reason of mental deficiency are unable to receive instruction in the common schools; and to provide manual training and suitable employment for older children who by reason of mental deficiency are unable to care for themselves

Each applicant for admission was a legal resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and all applications were made on forms prescribed by the Department of Welfare, in accordance with the Mental Health Act of 1951 as amended

Patients were considered for admission from the following thirty-three counties: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Huntingdon, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Potter, Somerset, Venango, Westmoreland, Washington, and Warren

The conversion of the Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics, and their caring for mentally defective patients, was accomplished without revision of the counties served by this School. Nevertheless, a number of children were admitted to the Selinsgrove State School from the area normally served by the Polk State School.

The following suggestions are made relative to admissions:

1. In general, patients appear to benefit most if admission is possible prior to twelve or fourteen years of age.
2. Mentally deficient girls of child bearing age should be considered for admission only if non-delinquent.
3. No defective delinquents--the special provisions necessary for proper care of defective delinquent patients do not exist at the Polk State School.
4. No psychotics
5. No children suffering from infectious or contagious diseases.

The Polk State School to date has not been able to admit patients on a temporary basis for observation and care. While one may wish that such a program on a rigidly controlled basis might be attempted, the situations to date have not suggested such a program feasible.

Visiting of Patients by their families is encouraged and permitted every day of the year between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. All relatives visiting patients obtain written permission each visit at the reception office in the Administration Building.

Week-end leaves from Saturday morning to Sunday evening are granted as desired by the family of the patient if the patient's condition and the home situation appear satisfactory. With special permission a week-end leave may be granted starting late Friday afternoon. It is recommended that generally week-end leaves should not occur more frequently than once a month.

Special holiday leaves for patients are granted and encouraged at Easter, Thanksgiving, and Christmas in an attempt to maintain closer family contacts with the patient and in the most natural manner for all concerned.

Vacations during the past were granted during the months of July and August upon receipt of written request for the vacation from the

parent, and after careful screening of the patient's record. This procedure was expanded during the biennium to include the month of June if the patient was not a member of a formal school class. If the patient was admitted on order of court, the approval of the committing court was required. Vacations are looked upon as a privilege to be earned and are not granted if the patient's general record of behavior has not been good during the preceding twelve-month period.

Vacations are not granted if the home situation was such as to suggest the patient would not receive proper supervision. Vacations to be spent with out-of-state residents are permitted only with approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Welfare.

A "News Letter" is mailed to parents of patients at the Polk State School monthly. Through this medium the parents are advised of vacation and holiday plans and are kept in touch with the School's activities.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1957**

**RECEIPTS:**

From Commonwealth .....	4,128,393.
From Paying Patients .....	256,487.
From All Other Sources .....	1,569.
	4,386,449.

**DISBURSEMENTS:**

Vouchers paid .....	4,128,393.
Department of Revenue .....	258,056.
	4,386,449.

**ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES**

**OPERATING COST BY FUNCTION:**

1 - Administration .....	138,189.
2 - Care of Patients .....	1,632,950.
3 - Auxiliary Agencies .....	155,801.
4 - Household .....	1,373,396.
5 - Plant and Grounds .....	495,357.
6 - Agricultural Activities .....	166,759.

**TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE .....** 3,962,452.

Capitol Expenditures .....	156,963.
Stores Inventory .....	9,978.
Advancement Fund .....	1,000.

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:** 4,128,393.

Daily Average Attendance for Year .....	3,093.
Average weekly operating per capita cost .....	25.60.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 1958**

**RECEIPTS:**

From Commonwealth .....	3,706,528.
From Paying Patients .....	307,745.
From All Other Sources .....	1,331.
	4,015,604.

**DISBURSEMENTS:**

Vouchers Paid .....	3,706,528.
Department of Revenue .....	309,076.
	4,015,604.

**ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES**

**OPERATING COST BY FUNCTIONS:**

1 - Administration .....	148,205.
2 - Care of Patients .....	1,461,728.
3 - Auxiliary Agencies .....	157,139.
4 - Household .....	1,318,632.
5 - Plant and Grounds .....	455,142.
6 - Agricultural Activities .....	148,608.

**TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE .....** 3,689,454.

Capital Expenditures .....	10,832.
Advancement Fund .....	1,000.
Stores Inventory increase .....	5,242.

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES:** 3,706,528.

Daily Average Attendance for Year .....	2,955.
Average weekly operating per capita cost .....	23.94.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT

To the Members of  
the Board of Trustees  
of the Polk State School  
Polk, Pennsylvania

The close of the biennium ending May 31, 1958 found the Polk State School without the service of its long-time leader, for on April 22, 1958 Dr. Gale Havard Walker died suddenly and unexpectedly of an acute coronary occlusion. Third in the line of Superintendents of this School, he had ably and skillfully conducted its affairs since January 15, 1942, providing stimulating and farsighted leadership of the highest order. Elsewhere his achievements on a national as well as on a local level are recorded, but we would here mention that he was Past President of the American Association on Mental Deficiency, and at the time of his death was serving as Chairman of the Committee on Mental Retardation of the American Psychiatric Association and of the similar Committee of the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry.

That the death of such a leader cannot occur without effect is readily understood, and it speaks well for the entire employee group who continue to carry on their duties with proficiency in spite of the shocking sense of loss which they experienced.

Acting Superintendent since Dr. Walker's death, the appointment of the undersigned to the post of Superintendent was announced by Governor George M. Leader on May 21, 1958.

The report which follows then is a summary of the activities of this School during the last two years of Dr. Walker's superintendency, presented as required by statutory regulations and respectfully submitted for your consideration.

## MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION

For Biennial Period June 1, 1956 to May 31, 1958

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
--	-------	---------	-------

Population of Institution, June 1, 1956	1881	1495	3376
Number of patients on leave	63	35	98
Total on register, June 1, 1956	1944	1530	3474
 Admissions during biennium:			
First admissions	93	86	179
Readmissions	1	1	1
Transfers	9	10	19
Total admitted June 1, 1956 to May 31, 1958	103	96	199
 Removals during biennium:			
Improved	42	54	96
Unimproved	12	8	20
Transfers	134	193	327
Died	56	44	100
Total discharged, transferred, and died			
June 1, 1956 to May 31, 1958	244	299	543
 Population of Institution, May 31, 1958	1681	1243	2924
Number of patients on leave	122	84	206
Total on register, May 31, 1958	1803	1327	3130
 Total number of beds in Institution,			
May 31, 1958	1890	1580	3470

## METHOD OF COMMITMENT OF PATIENTS

Request of relative	94	90	184
Court order	9	6	15

## SPECIAL TYPE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED

Idiot	35	30	65
Imbecile	53	55	108
Moron	14	10	24
Borderline	1	1	1
Not Tested (on leave)			

# PERSONNEL

The following personnel appointments and withdrawals occurred during the biennium:

	APPOINTMENTS	WITHDRAWALS
June, 1956	28	15
July, 1956	21	20
August, 1956	14	17
September, 1956	13	19
October, 1956	20	19
November, 1956	23	11
December, 1956	29	22
January, 1957	34	17
February, 1957	30	14
March, 1957	19	17
April, 1957	30	16
May, 1957	20	18
June, 1957	38	18
July, 1957	13	20
August, 1957	5	38
September, 1957	-	34
October, 1957	10	30
November, 1957	11	9
December, 1957	14	10
January, 1958	4	8
February, 1958	3	9
March, 1958	8	8
April, 1958	16	16
May, 1958	<u>17</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>Total Appointments and Withdrawals</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>412</b>
<b>Total Approved positions May 31, 1958</b>		<b>1,062</b>
<b>Positions vacant May 31, 1958</b>		<b>224</b>

The following employees were taken by death:

Claude Heald	Waiter Attendant	Died 6 26 56
Denver Tittsler	Operating Engineer	Died 12- 9-56
Dale Sherlock	Attendant	Died 8 24 57
Clarence P. Merkle	Storekeeper II	Died 2- 6 58
Gale H. Walker, M.D.	Superintendent	Died 4 22 58
Irene Turner	Cook I	Died 3 24 58
Mabel Bronson	O.T. Aide Attendant	Died 4 29-58

## ADMISSIONS

During the biennium a total of 199 patients were admitted, an increase of 82 over that of the previous two years. Of male admissions there were 103, of females 96. Despite this increase, the end of this period found the Institution operating at 117 per cent of capacity, a drop of 8 per cent from the figure pertaining at the close of the preceding biennium.

Transfer of large groups of both male and female patients to facilities put into operation elsewhere in this State by the Department of Welfare during this biennium accounts for the progress made toward the reduction of overcrowding thus far attained.

Wherever possible admissions were made in chronological order of the filing of applications. At times priority of an application was indicated because of the condition of the applicant or the effect which the applicant had upon the life of those about him. In all cases an attempt was made to consider only the needs of the applicant and the best interests of the Commonwealth.

At the start of the biennium there were a total of 1474 applications pending for admission. At the close of the biennium the waiting list contained 1524, representing an increase of 50 applicants.

Rather startling is the recognition of the marked trend of the patient population toward a more severely retarded level. Only 12 plus per cent of admissions during the biennium fall in the moron classification, now commonly referred to as educable or mildly retarded. There seems to be no reason for reversal of this movement which will eventually inevitably result in a more custodial type of program with emphasis on medical and nursing care and with much less prospect of producing definite gain through education and training. It should be evident that adequate care of this type of patient without the substantial assistance of their more able fellows will in the long run require definite increase in the size of the employee group and an increased willingness of this group to perform tasks formerly delegated to patient aides.

It is one of the ironies of life that this situation is faced at a time when the present economy of the State would not appear conducive to the ready establishment of the requisite services.

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Until the death of Dr. Walker, there were no changes in the medical staff during the period under review. It remained as it had during the preceding biennium and consisted of experienced physicians capable of providing a very satisfactory level of care to the patient group. Little interest continued to be shown by the medical profession as a whole in engaging in the practice of medicine in residential schools for the retarded, at least in this institution. This remark applies to physicians of all ages and equally to the young as to the old.

During the past decade it has been customary to blame lack of interest of young physicians on demands of federal government for their service in the armed forces. However, I believe that the continuing modern trend towards specialization is probably more important in preventing young physicians from embarking upon a career in this type of school. That there are other factors is not to be denied, but I consider these to be of secondary importance. The situation continues to indicate that if adequate medical staff is ever to be anticipated, the Department of Welfare must increase its emoluments, both in salaries quarters and professional opportunities, in the hope of attracting young people who will wish to make this their medical way of life. In spite of the publicity given to the problems of mental retardation during recent years, the institutional care of these people continues to represent a relatively minor by pass from the main road of medicine.

This lack of interest is reflected in numbers of second and third year students applying for clinical assistantships during the summer of 1956 and 1957. This shows a marked decrease. During the summer of 1957 there was but one such applicant, he having completed two years of medical school. His services as an intern that summer were very satisfactory, but his indifference to the problem as a whole is shown by his failure to return to us the following summer which opportunity was available to him. Failure of the summer clinical assistantships for medical students to attract them to enter this field as life work is shown by the fact that since the class of 1938 none has returned to the School as a resident staff physician, with one exception, and he only for a few months while awaiting appointment to a surgical residency.

During this biennium the health of the patient group as a whole continued on a rather satisfactory level as it had during the preceding two years. Only one epidemic was worthy of note, this being that of a form of influenza which involved many areas of the nation in the fall of 1957. Morbidity in this Institution was of the order of 11 per cent, the onset of this disease epidemic taking place in October. While some were severely ill, the rate of recovery without complication was quite high and the total mortality attributable to the disease consisted of two deaths. Laboratory studies performed on material selected from random patients suffering this illness revealed that Asian influenza was a causative factor, at least in some cases, but that other types of influenza infection were also present. A supply of Asian influenza vaccine was received at about the time the first cases were being noted and was promptly administered, but could not have been given in time to have been particularly effective in mitigating the disease, either as an epidemic or in its severity in individual cases.

During the biennium the Institution continued its rather complete program of immunizations against other diseases, including the administration of BCG vaccine to all negative tuberculin reactors. Salk polio vaccine was also given to all new admissions in the recommended three doses, and the general immunization of the population with this vaccine, started during the previous biennium was completed shortly after the beginning of the present period under review.

A total of 280 surgical procedures were performed. This is 90 operations less than the number recorded for the preceding twenty-four months. The listing is as follows:

Appendectomy	7
Application of:	
Cast, right lower leg	1
Cast, left hand	1
Body casts	1
Cast, right knee	1
Splint, right arm	1
Cast, right wrist	1
Roger Anderson splint to jaw	1
Walking cast, right foot	1
Cast, Colles fracture, left	1

Cast, left ankle	1	
Walking cast, left leg	1	
Cast, left leg	2	
Cast, left forearm	1	
Cast left knee	1	
Cast, left femur	1	
Cast, right leg	1	
Cast, right arm	1	
Cast, right foot	1	19
Aspiration hydrocele		1
Anthrotomy, right knee		1
Anal fistulectomy		1
Biopsy:		
Left tibia	1	
Rectum	1	
Musde	1	
Inguinal node	1	4
Bronchoscopy		9
Cholecystectomy		1
ileo-transverse colostomy		1
Circumcision		4
Curettements:		
Cyst, left hand	1	
Left eustachian tube	1	2
Cystoscopy:	5	
Right ureteral meatotomy, extraction calculus	1	
Cystoscopy and retrograde pyelography	1	
Cystoscopy with urethral dilation	1	
Cystoscopy and retrograde pyrogram	3	
Cystoscopy and lithotomy	1	12
Cataract:		
Right, extraction	5	
Left, extraction	2	
Left, needling	1	
Discussion of left cataract	2	10
Dessication of wart		1
Debridement of right heel		1
Debridement & closure, chronic decubitus ulcer, right buttock		1

Division of Rectal Band	1
Dilatation of right lacrimal duct	1
Enucleation, right eye	1
Esophagoscopy & bronchoscopy	1
Exploration, left radiol nerve	1
Exploratory laparotomy	1
Excision of:	
Bursa, right ankle	1
Bursa, left ankle	1
Cyst, left foot	1
Cyst, left ear	2
Chalazion	1
Colon	1
Cyst, face	1
Epithelioma, scalp	1
Epithelioma, right ear	1
Granular tissue from elbow	1
Lipomas	1
Mole on face	1
Papillomas	1
Prepatellar bursa	1
Rectal abscess and drainage	1
Skin tumor, face	1
Subcutaneous abdominal cyst	1
Wart	2
Wound right thumb and suturing	1
Enlarged lymph node, left arm	1
	22
Electrodesiccation, anal warts	1
External fixation, fractured left mandible	1
Gastrotomy	1
Gastrotomy for foreign body	1
Granulations, right thumb trimmed	1
Hemorrhoidectomy	14
Revision of	1
	15
Herniorrhaphy:	
Left inguinal	8
Right inguinal	4
Left epigastric	1
Right epigastric	1
Epigastric	1

Right inguinal and orchietomy	1	
Bilateral inguinal	1	17
Hydrocelectomy		1
Hysterectomy		3
Iridotomy		2
Laryngoscopy	3	
With biopsy	1	4
Laparotomy		1
Mastectomy		2
Mastoidectomy:		
Left	1	
Right	1	2
Myringotomy		1
Nephrectomy		1
Pinning:		
Fractured left femur	1	
Fractured left mandible	1	2
Polypectomy		1
Proctoscopy		17
Repair of:		
Incisional hernia	1	
Hydrocele	1	
Left distal phalanx	1	
Right ear, plastic	1	
Tendon, right index finger	1	5
Reduction and pinning, right femur		1
Reductions:		
Nasal fracture	3	
Open, metacarpal fracture	1	
Open, left femur	2	
Open, right femur	2	
Open, fractured tibia	1	
Open, fractured clavicle	1	
Open, right tibia	1	
Open, fractured right humerus	1	
Fracture and application cast, right radius	1	
Fracture, right wrist	1	
Dislocated patella, left	1	
Fracture & application cast, left tibia	1	

Open, internal fixation left patella & excision right patella	1	
Open, internal fixation, left femur	2	
Open, internal fixation, right femur	1	
Open, left humerus	1	
Open, dislocation of finger and repair ligament	1	22
<b>Resections:</b>		
Submucous	4	
Anterior, prolapse of rectum	1	
Subtotal gastric	1	6
Skin graft to left foot		1
<b>Removals:</b>		
Foreign body from ear	1	
Bone plate from left tibia	1	
Tumor mass, left nostril	1	
Foreign	1	4
<b>Suturing:</b>		
Tendons, right hand	1	
Tendons, right arm	1	
Secondary closure laceration of right forearm	1	3
Tonsillectomy & adenoidectomy		11
Thoracotomy		1
Tracheotomy		1
Transplantation, right quadriceps		1
Traction applied, right femur		1
Ureteral Meatotomy		1
Urethrotomy, external		1
Ureterolithotomy		1
Urethral Dilatation		40
Urethral Dilatation and Intravenous pyelogram		1
<b>Varicotomy:</b>		
Bilateral	1	
Right	1	2
The number of patients admitted to the hospital during this period was 2822. During the preceding biennium the number of admissions was 3226. This represents a reduction in admissions to the hospital between the two periods of 404. It is possible this rather marked reduction in the		

number of admissions to the hospital is due to the transfer during this biennium of a substantial number of patients from this School to other facilities made available by the Department of Welfare. These transfers were of course effected to relieve the rather severe overcrowding in this Institution previously pertaining.

SERVICE	NO. OF PATIENTS	CONSULTATIONS	DEATHS
Medical	2024	21	83
Surgical	281	91	3
Dental	36	1	
Contagious	35		
Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat	119	32	2
Traumatic	103	13	
Dermatology	32	1	
Urology	55	40	1
Tuberculosis	66		4
Gynecology	7	1	
Orthopedic	23	8	
Observation	41	3	
Others			7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2822</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>100</b>

In spite of the lowered admission rate to the hospital, 100 deaths took place during the biennium, representing an increase of 25 over the preceding two-year period. The death rate was, therefore, 16.60 deaths per thousand as compared to 10.79 during the preceding biennium. This was a rather definite increase, but does not compare too unfavorably with the death rate pertaining during the biennium 1952-1954, which was 14.21 deaths per thousand. To some degree this increased death rate may reflect the effect of a relative increase in the number of more severely retarded, chronically helpless patients now present within the body of the Institution. The causes of death are listed as follows:

**Pneumonia:**

Acute tuberculous pneumonitis with effusion	1
Aspiration pneumonia	3
Aspiration pneumonia, bilateral, chronic	1
Bilateral bronchopneumonia	2
Bilateral	1
Bronchopneumonia	6
Tuberculous bronchopneumonia	1

Acute pneumonitis	1	
Lobar pneumonitis	12	
Lobar pneumonia, left with empyema	1	
Lobar pneumonia, bilateral	1	
Confluent bronchopneumonia	1	
Pneumonia	4	
Chronic diffuse interstitial	1	36
<b>Cardiac:</b>		
Acute Cardio-respiratory Arrest (sudden death)	1	
Acute myocardial failure due to pneumonia	1	
Acute toxic myocarditis with decompensation	1	
Acute myocardial failure	1	
Acute myocarditis	3	
Myocarditis	1	
Acute cardiac dilatation with vascular vasomotor collapse	1	
Acute peripheral vascular collapse due to acute myocardial infarction	1	
Acute ventricular fibrillation	1	
Acute congestive failure	1	
Acute congestive failure due to pulmonary oedema	2	
Cardiac arrest	1	
Cardiac asthma	1	
Acute cardiac asthma	1	
Cardiac decompensation	2	
Heart block	1	
Right ventricular failure	1	
Acute right ventricular dilatation with failure	1	
Coronary occlusion	1	
Acute coronary occlusion	1	
Cardio-respiratory arrest during general anesthesia for removal of cataract	1	
Chronic rheumatic heart disease with mitral valve stenosis and aortic valve insufficiency	1	
Rheumatic endocarditis & myocarditis	1	27
<b>Aspiration of blood into lungs</b>		2
<b>Asthenia Gravis</b>		1
<b>Acute Respiratory Arrest</b>		1
<b>Cancer:</b>		
Fibro-sarcoma, right thigh and groin	1	
Carcinoma of recto-sigmoid	1	
Malignancy of genito-urinary tract	1	3

Cerebro-Vascular			
Cerebral thrombosis	1		
Acute cerebral vascular accident (thrombic)	1		
Cerebral hemorrhage	2		
Cerebral vascular accident	2		
Intercranial hemorrhage	1	7	
Convulsion, grand mal			1
Status Epilepticus			5
Glomerulo nephritis (acute)			1
Hepatitis, acute - toxic			1
Insulin shock			1
Internal hydrocephalus			1
Malnutrition			1
Pulmonary embolus			1
Acute pyopneumothorax, right			1
Poget's Disease			1
Septicemia			1
Sudden Asphyxia pallido			1
Shock due to spontaneous rupture of stomach			1
Tuberculosis Pulmonary			1
Uremia	2		
Chronic fulminating	1	3	
Unknown			2

As was the case during the preceding biennium, the pneumonias continued to represent the leading cause of death. Cardiac conditions of various types held second place among the causes of mortality, followed at some distance by cerebro vascular accidents and deaths due to epilepsy. During the biennium only one death attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis was recorded.

The number of patients under treatment for active pulmonary tuberculosis during this biennium showed a steady but very slow decrease. At the end of the biennium, the convalescent units established some years ago in Lakeside and Terrece Buildings were in full operation and all beds in the tuberculosis ward of the hospital were occupied. This applied to both male and female facilities for active treatment of tuberculosis. In March, 1958, 26 patients diagnosed by the medical staff of the Polk State School as having pulmonary tuberculosis of varying activity

were transferred to the Pennhurst State School for continued treatment of this condition, this arrangement having been completed by the Department of Welfare. Medicol opinion of the facility to which these patients were transferred differed considerably from that of the resident stoff and its Consultont of this School, resulting in the rather rapid return of seventeen members of this group of patients to Polk State School in May of the same year with the diagnosis of inoactive pulmonary tuberculosis. In some instances this was accepted without question by us; in others it was questioned and the patient returned to our words for the continued treatment of what was considered to be active pulmonary tuberculosis. Continuation of this program of concentrortion of retarded tubercular patients in one state institution for definitive treatment of their disease will depend, in so far as this Institution is concerned, on the establishment of criterio mutuolly acceptable to the staff of both Schools. It can be said that to date the program has not been considered satisfoctory or successful by us.

Supervision of the tuberculosis control program within the School continued under the direction of James Hepburn, M.D., throughout the biennium. Semi-annual chest x-ray surveys also continue to be performed by Louis A. Wiley, M.D.

## NURSING SERVICE

While it can be said that the nursing service continued at the relatively high level which was achieved during the preceding biennium, it was hampered during the past year by the restrictions placed upon employment through budgetary limitations. Further, recruitment of sufficient registered nurses became more difficult since the solory reclassification of 1956 reduced the foverable wage differentiol previously pertaining between the Institution and hospitals in the surrounding area. Good and efficient function in spite of these handicaps continued to be the rule, both on the words of the hospital and in the residential cottages and divisions, particularly as the reasons for the chronic shortage of help were explained and become opporent to the employee group. A factor in the School's favor was the decrease in industrial activity in our vicinity, resulting in application for employment as attendants by many

of good physical and mental attainments. Placements for vacancies occurring could then be made from a stable, easily trainable group capable of providing good service with short experience.

The In service Training Program established a number of years ago was continued for all new employees of the attendant group, the course of instruction being thirty hours, followed by a written examination. Various members of the professional staff served as teachers, general guidance of the course being given by the Directress of Nursing.

The Building Nursing Service established in 1954 continued to prove its value. Particularly was this true as those engaged in this activity gathered experience in the performance of their daily duties, resulting in increased efficiency. In addition to their value as an extension of the arm of the physician and their function in supervising the administration of medications to the patient group under their charge, they demonstrated their usefulness in relative emergencies. Probably the best example was the inoculation of the entire patient group with anti-Asian influenza vaccine by these nurses in the space of forty-eight hours at a time when the first cases of this disease, or at least an influenzal type of disease, was beginning to involve our Institution. While it is doubtful that the vaccine administered had any particular effect on the epidemic of disease which followed in the fall of 1957, the ability of the group to perform service of this type was well demonstrated and may quite well be useful in time to come.

## DENTAL DEPARTMENT

Conduct of the work of the dental department continued in the hands of two capable and long experienced resident dentists. There was no change in the department during the biennium. Teaching of dental hygiene to patients in their cottages of residence was continued, and the dental staff took an active part in the instruction of new attendant personnel during the in-service training courses. The following table summarizes the work of the department during the biennium.

Examinations.....	13,197
Cleanings.....	8,293
Fillings.....	1,779
Extractions.....	2,299

Treatments.....	7,884
Bridges.....	2
Plates.....	12
Plates Repaired.....	1

## X-RAY DEPARTMENT

Operation of the x-ray department continued throughout the period under review in the hands of two technicians. Work performance was excellent and the quality of films quite satisfactory. Practice of taking a routine chest picture using 4 x 5 photo roentgenologic attachments on all new admissions and all new employees at the time of employment was continued. The total number of films was less than during the preceding biennium by 1958, but the cause for this reduction is not particularly clear other than the patient group was smaller during this period than the previous one. Listing of x-rays by type is as follows:

HEAD	EXTREMITY	CHEST	SPINE	CAVITY	TOTAL
436	1850	2688	265	663	5902

## LABORATORY

Three registered technicians conducted the operation of the laboratory throughout the majority of the biennium. Toward its close, one resignation took place. No appointment had been made to the vacancy at the close of the biennium. Its function was efficient. Except for routine examinations designated in certain set circumstances, all the work was performed at the instance of attending staff physicians.

During the biennium, apparatus for the electrophoretic determination of Serum proteins was donated to the laboratory from the proceeds of the Canteen Fund. This equipment was of much value in making possible studies not previously within the scope of the laboratory, this stimulating, as it always does, increased clinical interest in the investigation of disease processes.

During the biennium, the laboratory was called upon to make many extra determinations in connection with the preparation of the papers presented by the staff at the Employee Professional Meetings during 1957 and 1958. In connection with the collection of data to be coded

upon IBM cards, the laboratory was also charged with blood typings, including RH factor, of the entire resident group of patients. At the same time, employees wishing to have this knowledge made a part of their permanent record for availability in case of an emergency were also typed, and a file of these types is maintained in the Institution's laboratory. On more than one occasion it has proved of much use to another employee requiring a transfusion service in an adjoining hospital.

Autopsies performed during the biennium numbered seven, and in all instances were undertaken by the Institution's Consulting Pathologist, M C Dinberg, M D, with one exception. Summarization of the work performed in the clinical laboratory is as follows:

Urinalysis:

Routine.....	4,213
Galactose Tolerance Tests.....	21

Blood Examinations:

Hemoglobin .....	3,774
R.B.C.....	3,780
W.B.C.....	4,317
Differential.....	4,609
Sedimentation.....	2,628
Bleeding Time.....	36
Clotting Time.....	43
Prothrombin Time.....	56
Reticulocyte count.....	6
Platelet count.....	9
Sickle cell.....	1
Blood typing.....	3,656
Rh factor.....	3,828
X-match.....	180
Transfusions.....	99
Blood Sugar.....	278
Glucose Tolerance Curve.....	16
Cholesterol.....	11
Icterus Index.....	67
Hematocrit.....	35
Vandenbergh.....	67
Cephalin Flocculation.....	43
Thymol Turbidity.....	59
Bronsulfalein.....	16
Alkaline Phosphatase.....	23
Acid Phosphatase.....	4
Serum Sodium.....	88
Serum Potassium.....	87

Non-Protein Nitrogen.....	26
Blood Urea Nitrogen.....	116
Creatinine.....	5
Uric Acid.....	3
Serum Protein.....	74
Serum Albumin.....	74
Serum Globulin.....	74
Plasma Co <sub>2</sub> Capacity.....	5
Serum Calcium.....	5
Serum Chloride.....	11
Serum Phosphorous.....	2
Electrophoresis.....	123
Transaminase.....	14

#### Spinal Fluid Examination:

Spinal Fluid Protein.....	17
Spinal Fluid Sugar.....	11
Spinal Fluid count.....	19
Spinal Fluid Chloride.....	2

#### Milk Examination:

Micro.....	17
Macro.....	17

Cultures.....	110
Stool.....	81
Smear.....	105
E. K. G.....	68

## PHYSICAL MEDICINE

The resignation of Miss Margaret Buchanan, R.N., R.P.T., Supervisor of the Department of Physical Medicine, took place in June, 1957. While it did not prove possible to replace her on a full-time basis during the biennium, the School felt fortunate in being able to obtain the part-time services of Mrs. Dorothy B. Noble, R.P.T., who gave excellent service in this limited capacity throughout the remainder of the period. She was assisted by the full-time service of one physiotherapy aide through the majority of the biennium. As is customary in this ancillary medical service, all treatments are given upon specific request of the physician in charge of the patient undergoing treatment.

It is our opinion that this particular form of therapy is of much value

In the long range care program of the physically handicapped patient occurring in increasing numbers in schools of this type The activities of this department should be expanded by the acquisition of more registered physiotherapists and the in service training of a much larger number of physiotherapy aides the candidates for such training being selected from the attendant group Unfortunately, budgetary limitations pertaining through the second half of this biennium have prevented further training of aides, and the recruitment of full time physiotherapists continues to prove a difficult matter

Treatments given are tabulated as follows In spite of the handicap of personnel limitations over 3000 more treatments were administered during the biennium under review than during the previous one

MODALITY	PATIENT	EMPLOYEE
Dathermy	437	499
Ultra Sound	8	70
Electric Stimulation	5	
Infra Red	47	17
Ultra Violet	612	6
Moist Heat	689	33
Massage	293	158
Stretching	4805	114
Exercise, Equipment, Manual	5346	90
Gait Training and Balance	1450	
Bandaging	236	73
Paraffin	291	445
Hydrotherapy	670	134
<hr/> TOTAL	<hr/> 14,889	<hr/> 1,639

## PROFESSIONAL ADVANCES

Under this heading, it was the custom of my esteemed predecessor, Dr Gale H Walker, to summarize those activities and achievements on the part of the staff of this School which were directly related to their professional careers, yet fell outside of work demanded in the line of duty Always a leader, as well as a director of others, his exertions in this respect were consistent and demanded of him considerable extra effort over and above the performance of his regular duties Hereafter, his work during the period under review is summarized together with that

of others on the professional staff.

On August 9, 1956 Dr. Walker was the main speaker at the exercises for dedication of the new dietary building at the State School for the Mentally Retarded at Stockley, Delaware.

From August 13 to August 24, 1956 Dr. Gale H. Walker, Dr. Frank Varva, and Miss Harriett Bleakley were guest lecturers at the University of Pittsburgh Workshop on Mental Retardation.

Dr. Walker was one of six speakers on the program of the North Eastern State Governments Conference on Mental Health held September 27 and 28, 1956 at Providence, R.I. Dr. Walker spoke on "Programs and Services for Residential Treatment of the Mentally Retarded."

On October 26, 1956 Dr. Walker presented as part of a panel discussion a paper entitled "Institutional Placement of Children" at the 106th Annual Session of The Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania at Atlantic City, N.J.

On November 3, 1956 the Mid-Eastern Region of the American Association on Mental Deficiency held a Reorganization Meeting in Harrisburg and the following Polk State School personnel attended:

Miss Harriett Bleakley	Teacher of Trainable Children
Miss H. Ramona Parmenter	Chief Supervisor
Mrs. Margaret Kline	Dietitian
Miss Mary Lou Bower	Activity Program Supervisor
Mrs. Elinore Flanders	Director of Education
Dr. Frank Varva	Chief Psychologist
Mr. Harry Watkins, O.T.R.	Occupational Therapist
Chaplain J. Willard Agee	Protestant Chaplain

Mrs. Flanders presented a paper entitled "The Responsibility of Education in the Institutional Care of the Mentally Retarded." Polk State School personnel participated in this meeting in the following capacities:

Gale H. Walker, M.D.	Member, Nominating Committee
Frank I. Varva, Ph.D.	Program Chairman
Miss Harriett Bleakley	Secretary-treasurer
Harry Watkins, O.T.R.	Member, Committee at Large

On November 26 and 27, 1956 Dr. Walker attended a meeting of the American Association on Mental Deficiency Research Project Advisory Committee on Personnel held at Columbus, Ohio.

On December 7, 1956 Dr. Walker attended a conference of a Committee called by the American Association on Mental Deficiency and held in New York City to discuss ways and means for an International Congress on Mental Deficiency to be held at some future date.

On January 30 and 31, 1957 Dr. Walker attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the American Association on Mental Deficiency Project on Research, Program Planning and Training, held in Columbus, Ohio.

On February 12, 1957 Dr. Walker addressed the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children at their monthly meeting held at Western Psychiatric Institute, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

On March 4 and 5, 1957 Dr. Walker attended a meeting of the three advisory Committees of the American Association on Mental Deficiency Research Project held at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Walker and Dr. Frank Varva attended the Eighty-first Annual Meeting of the American Association on Mental Deficiency held at Hartford, Connecticut, May 21 to May 25, 1957; and Dr. Walker presented a paper entitled "Collection of Admission Data for Punch Card System."

On May 24 and 25, 1957 the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children was held in Pittsburgh, and the meeting was attended by Mrs. Elinore Flanders, Director of Education, and Chaplain J. Willard Agee. Mr. Agee participated in a panel discussion.

On August 13, 1957 Dr. Walker addressed the University of Pittsburgh summer school Workshop on Mental Deficiency.

Dr. Walker attended the Ninth Mental Hospital Institute of the American Psychiatric Association Mental Hospital Service held September 30 to October 3, 1957 in Cleveland, Ohio, in the capacity of Consultant.

Dr. Walker was guest speaker at the Annual Institutions Conference of the Ontario Association for Retarded Children held at the Ontario Hospital School, Smiths Falls, Ontario, October 18 and 19, 1957. Dr. Walker's subject was "An Approach to Good Care."

On October 25 and 26, 1957, Dr. Walker attended the annual working session of Committees of the American Psychiatric Association, held in

Washington, D.C., and acted in the capacity of Chairman of the newly organized Committee on Mental Deficiency.

The Annual Regional Convention of the Mid-Eastern States of the American Association on Mental Deficiency, held November 1 and 2, 1957 at the State School for the Mentally Retarded at Stockley, Delaware, was attended by Frank Varva, Ph.D., in his capacity as Program Chairman, and by Mr. Harry Watkins, O.T.R., as a Member of the Committee at Large. Dr. Varva was elected Chairman of the Region.

On November 12, 1957, the three Chaplains associated with the Polk State School, namely, the Reverend J. Willard Agee, Father John A. Kirk, and Rabbi Robert Bergman, were guest speakers at a meeting of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children.

On March 11, 12, and 13, 1958, Dr. Walker participated in the Regional Conference on Mental Retardation presented by the Illinois Department of Public Welfare, in cooperation with the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, held in Chicago. Dr. Walker presented a paper entitled "Future Role of the Institution" and also served as a resource person in three discussion groups.

On March 24 and 25, 1958 Dr. Walker was a participant in a U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Conference of Maternal and Child Health Directors and Clinic Directors of Special Programs for Mentally Retarded Children held in Washington, D.C. Dr. Walker discussed the experiences of the Polk State School in the use of the current nomenclature in the past five-year period and also discussed the Polk State School record system.

The 82nd Annual Meeting of the American Association on Mental Deficiency was held in Dallas, Texas, April 15 to 19, 1958, and was attended by Dr. Frank Varva, Chief Psychologist of the Polk State School, who read a paper on "Character Education of the Mentally Retarded" which had been prepared by Chaplain J. Willard Agee of this School.

On April 19, 1958 Dr. Walker acted as the leader of a Clinical Conference and lectured to a group of Psychiatrists-in-Training at the Psychopathic Hospital of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, his

subject being "Some Random Thoughts on Mental Deficiency."

As mentioned heretofore Dr. Walker was a member of the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry and Chairman of its Committee on Mental Retardation, and attended all the meetings of the Group which were held semi-annually at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

During the latter part of 1956 and the first part of 1957 papers written by various staff members were presented at a series of monthly Employee Professional Meetings. Collected and edited, these were then published, being copyrighted by the Polk State School Canteen. Their acceptance was favorable, particularly in other institutions of this type, and the School continues to receive requests for this volume until the present.

Early in the biennium a complete review of all patient records of those in residence at that time was undertaken by the Staff. Data accumulated was coded on IBM cards and subjected to statistical analysis. The chief investigator was the then Superintendent, Dr. Walker, and the work was performed specifically under his direction and through methods which he devised in consultation with the professional staff. Using this data as a take-off point, eighteen papers were prepared, each of which concerned specifically one of the etiological classifications of mental retardation as proposed by the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Association on Mental Deficiency. As had been the case during the preceding winter and spring, these papers were presented during the fall of 1957 and the winter and spring of 1958 at a series of Employee Professional Meetings held at monthly intervals. The approach taken and the method followed in writing the papers is, to the best of my knowledge, a rather new one in this field, particularly since it concerns the entire patient group of a particular institution. It was very stimulating to those engaged in its preparation and provided training to many within the employee group who had previously not had an opportunity to participate in such an endeavor. The results should be of value to other workers in the field, particularly those serving in similar institutions. As the biennium closed, the papers had not as yet been placed in publication.

## PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The services of the Psychology Department during the 1956-1958 biennium have been essentially in the traditional areas of clinical psychology. Variations in activities from previous years evolved with changes within the Institution and with changes with the psychology staff. During the present biennium, the psychology staff consisted of Frank I. Varva, Ph.D., and Miss Janet Weaver, M.S. Miss Weaver joined the department in November, 1956. In addition to the above personnel, the services of Dr. Boleslaw A. Wysocki and Mr. Eugene Scanlon were acquired during the summer of 1957. Mr. Scanlon was not on the payroll but did receive clinical practicum.

Psychological testing is the function mostly associated with clinical psychologists. This, therefore, is one of the services provided by the psychology department. During the present biennium, 199 new admissions were seen for diagnostic testing and subsequent psychological evaluations. These results have value, not only in terms of providing information to determine the type of program best suited for the individual and to predict what can be expected of them in the future but also in terms of predicting roles and programs of the Institution in the future. The significance of this can be seen from the results of the tests used in examining the new admissions. The results of these examinations revealed the following:

Median Chronological Age on Admission .....	10 Years 6 months
Mean Chronological Age on Admission.....	11 Years 6 months
Median Intelligence Quotient on Admission .....	28
Mean Intelligence Quotient on Admission .....	28.7
Median Mental Age on Admission .....	2 Years 6 months
Mean Mental Age on Admission .....	2 Years 10 months

From the above it is apparent that at least 50 per cent of the new admissions are over ten years of age at the time of admission. The above figures also reflect the severity of the retardation of patients currently being admitted. This has the additional value of indicating the kind of care and treatment these patients need, the level of training required and potential level of development. Furthermore, this provides us with information on the probability of parole, the type of parole situation that will be necessary, and the degree of success in various parole situations.

In view of the fact that the influx of new patients is primarily in the severe and moderately retarded classifications, brings to our attention that training programs in the future will be geared toward selfcare and social adjustment in a closely supervised environment with little opportunity for emphasis on academic training or a curriculum with objectives for parole, using selfsupporting or partial selfsupporting criteria as a basis for parole. What these patients will require is a comprehensive coordinated curriculum directed toward realistic goals - learning to live safely, use leisure time, appreciate life, get along with others, take care of personal needs, appreciate rights of others, communicate ideas, wants, or needs, contribute to their support to the best of their ability, contribute to their general wellbeing, and recognize danger.

Since, in all probability, the future admissions will be comparable to those admitted during the present biennium, it will be necessary to make some adjustments in the approaches and methods of instruction or training of these children. Furthermore, the curriculum will have to be more flexible and diverse if the individual needs of every child are to be met. With this thought in mind, five hundred children were rated on a scale, which also is in a developmental stage, to gather some normative data. It is hoped that the scale will serve a two-fold function. First, it will establish the patient's degree of proficiency in various areas of behavior. Second, it should point out activities and patterns of behavior which the patient is unable to perform, even though they are within the scope of his abilities. The training program needed for every patient and more realistic objectives should be brought in focus as a result of this.

Following is a breakdown of the psychological measurements used with the new admissions:

Vineland Social Maturity Scale	137
Revised Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale	50
Goodenough Draw-a-man Test	21
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children	3
Merrill-Palmer Scale of Mental Tests	32
Columbia Mental Maturity Scale	7
Cattell Infant Intelligence Scale	17
Leiter	11
Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale (Adult)	9
Gesell Developmental Schedules	5

Raven's Progressive Matrices	11
Jastak Wide Range Achievement Test	10 313

Circumstances arise within the resident population from time to time which necessitate psychological evaluations. A patient may be evidencing maladjustive behavior and it is the responsibility of the psychology staff to determine, if possible, the personality factors responsible and to reveal personality strengths or methods to bring about a better adjustment. Patients in various training programs in the Institution are also examined by the staff to elicit positive factors which may be of value in a training program and to determine what, if any, progress or benefit has resulted from a particular training program.

The tabulation of the type and frequency of psychological measurements utilized for the above functions are as follows:

Revised Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale	85
Vineland Social Maturity Scale	187
Columbia Mental Maturity Scale	19
Cattell Infant Intelligence Scale	31
Merrill-Palmer Scale of Mental Tests	90
Goodenough Draw-a-Man Test	78
Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale	17
Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children	19
Leiter International Performance Scale	13
Bender-Gestalt Test	9
House-Tree-Person	5
Raven's Progressive Matrices	49
Hayes-Binet	2
Non-language Mental Maturity Test	15
Wide Range Achievement Test	8
California Achievement Tests	311
T.A.T	2
Rorschach Personality Test	35
Minnesota Rate of Manipulation	15 990

In some instances when patients present problems, no particular diagnostic tests are used but therapeutic interviews are conducted, or members of the staff function as consultants with the individual inquiring about the patient assuming the responsibility of handling the situation.

In addition to the above functions, the psychology staff has partici-

pated in activities directly related to other professional and non-professional members of the institutional staff which, of course, affects the care and treatment of the resident patients. This is in the capacity of consultants and disseminators of information based on the specialized training and background of the department members to facilitate more judicious handling of situations related to patient activities. The staff participated in the attendant training programs, intern orientation, volunteer teacher orientation, Parish Ministers' Conference on Mental Retardation, other departmental training programs, lectured to members of the school department, and conferred with members of the various departments within the Institution.

Although members of the psychology department have not played any active role in the selection of institutional personnel, during the present biennium the Otis Employment Test was given to two hundred employees for the purpose of establishing norms which may be used as a criterion for selection in the future. In addition to activities related to the Institution, the members of the psychology department participated in activities specifically directed to public interests and needs. Talks were given to civic organizations, professional groups, and lay groups. Some of the topics were about mental retardation, mental retardates, and programs and facilities at Polk State School. Others were about child development, emotional maladjustments, and mental health promotion. A total of 34 such appearances were made.

Visiting groups of teachers, students, nurses, and parents have made a practice of visiting the Institution. When such interested parties have visited, the psychology department attempts to contribute to their appreciation and understanding of the problems related to mental retardation by conducting a clinic during which time information regarding mental retardation is presented and an opportunity to ask questions related to mental retardation is provided. A total of 87 clinic demonstrations were conducted.

Finally, there is an out-patient clinic at Polk State School. This clinic has been a function of the school for many years. It provides services and functions to individuals or organizations in need of psychological evaluations. It is primarily a diagnostic clinic. A total of 68 patients were seen in the out-patient clinic during the biennium under study.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

The purpose of the 1956-1958 biennial report for the Educational Department of Polk State School is to explain the effects of changes in the patient population and replacement of an unusually large number of employees due to retirement, change of occupation, and death. In order to adjust to these two factors, many revisions were made in the curriculum which were of an exploratory nature.

Attention was first focused on the reduction of educable children being admitted to Polk State School in October 1956 by Dr. Gale H. Walker through a Newsletter item which is as follows:

"We have for sometime viewed with a feeling of alarm the decrease in the higher grade patients admitted to this School. Such a decrease, if continued over a long period of time, would materially alter the program of the School. Studies of those admitted in the last 10 year period reveal the progressive decline in the percentage of high grade patients admitted and marked increase in the incidence of lower and middle grade patients. The table below tells the picture rather decisively:

BIENNIAL	%MORON	%IMBECILE	%IDIOT
1954 - 1956	10.25	51.28	36.75
1952 - 1954	16.78	46.7	29.19
1950 - 1952	18.81	46.5	28.4
1948 - 1950	20.38	45.3	29.2
1946 - 1948	21.33	45.8	26.43

The number of moderately retarded children of school age became even smaller through the transfer of Polk State School patients to Laurelton, Selinsgrove, and Pennhurst State Schools. This brought about a trend of grouping children in educational training and in occupational therapy on the basis of specific disabilities rather than by the amount of academic learning achieved as measured by school placement tests. Two teacher-attendants were placed in two of the cottages to teach children self-care. A techoscope class utilizing number and word material flashed on a projection screen was initiated as a possible means of teaching children with short attention spans. Classes for the Hard of Hearing were established, as well as a class to aid in the speech development of younger children. Tracing lessons were developed as an approach to writing for children who cannot benefit from demonstration and verbal

instruction. These changes came about because the majority of school age children are limited in their ability to profit from the usual methods of teaching. This type of curriculum lent itself to the children, but unfortunately reduced the number of children who could participate at a given time. The trend away from classes of 15 or more children to small groups of two to six children imposes an obstacle in a large institution of having to omit many children from the training program due to the lack of personnel.

An interesting learning experience occurred when one of the teachers planned units of study based on actual maintenance situations at Polk State School. Discussions and study lessons pertaining to such topics as farming, transportation, laundry, and water supply were begun by visiting the place of these operations at Polk State School. They proved to be meaningful experiences to the pupils of the class.

Beauty classes in the evening were presented to older working girls. This was undertaken by the employees of the Beauty Shop.

A drum and bugle corps was developed in the Music Department which provided another step in the training of children for the learning of musical instruments. Because of the small number of children involved and the length of time required to learn the music and drills, only a limited number of appearances were made outside of Polk State School.

One of the high points of the biennium was the coloring contest sponsored by a dairy company. Individual prizes were awarded in the various age groups, as well as a provision of a treat for each child.

Several activities were discontinued as the number of children who could profit from the training became smaller. This occurred in the print shop, fancy work, and sewing. Activity classes in Lakeside, Terrace, and the Hospital were abandoned because of retirement of employees who had performed this service.

During the biennium seven members of the Educational Department retired, one member left to fulfill military obligations, leave of absence was granted to one member for the purpose of attending college, termination of employment occurred twice. The death of Mrs. Mabel Bronson, after many years of faithful service, was a moment of sadness for the School Department.

The following table shows the number of employees in the Educational Department as of May 31, 1958:

Educational Director.....	1
Assistant Educational Director.....	1
Teachers of Trainable Children .....	13
Acting Teacher of Trainable Children .....	1
Vocational Teacher .....	1
Chief Occupational Therapist.....	1
Occupational Therapy Aides.....	4
Artist Designer .....	1
Escort.....	1
Hondcroft Instructors.....	5
Beouticians .....	4
Printer.....	1
Physical Education Instructors .....	2
Pianist .....	1
Music Supervisor.....	1
Institutional Music Teachers.....	2
Recreation Supervisor .....	1
Recreation Aides .....	2
Cottage Teacher-Attendants .....	2
Clerical Stenographer.....	1

All the members of the Educational Department participated as members of committees which prepared papers pertaining to the etiological classification of mental deficiency. Nine employees furthered their educational training through the attendance of Edinboro Extension courses, Clarion State Teachers College, or Westminster College. This increase in the number of employees continuing their education was stimulated through the program of financial aid offered by the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children.

## OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

The following chart lists the occupational therapy groups that were in effect in May 1956 and those that were in operation in May 1958. The changes and additions reflect the growth and adjustments that have been accomplished during the past two years.

1956

1958

Occupational Therapy for:

1 Child whose physical handicap is amenable to therapy.	1. Continued in the Woodside Training Program.
2. Child who must be taught useful activities within the limitation of his physical handicap.	2. Continued in the Woodside Training Program.
3 Brain-Injured child who attends pre-academic or therapy classes.	3. Continued in the Northside Occupational Therapy Program.
4 Brain-injured child who attends tachistoscope training.	4. Discontinued for brain-injured child but continued for school child.
5. Emotionally disturbed groups.	5. Discontinued due to trend of transferring this type of patient to mental hospitals.
6. Diversional arts and crafts for aide-girls.	6. Continued in Northside Occupational Therapy.
7 Pre-industrial training for children who are not mature enough for institutional work assignments.	7. Continued in Northside Occupational Therapy Program.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES ADDED SINCE MAY 1956

1. Flower Growing
2. Wood work
3. Experimental Reading
4. Lip reading for Hard of Hearing
5. Art

FLOWER GROWING

During the past two years a search has been made for activities in which any child can participate without affecting the end result. In flower growing a child can find his own level beginning with the sifting of earth to the transplanting of plants from one pot to another.

WOODWORK

This program was initiated to fill a gap between the lower level school room woodwork and the higher level Woodwork Shop. It was also offered as an activity to the physically handicapped and the non-school child under 21 years.

EXPERIMENTAL READING

During the past six years the Educational and Occupational Therapy Departments have cooperated in devising and evaluating educational material and methods. In June of 1957, the first objective results using an experimental and control group were obtained in relation to this material and are presented in the following table:

Comparison of average results between children using the letter-blocks and accompanying lessons and children who attended their assigned academic classes but did not use the letter blocks and accompanying lessons.

#### GROUP AVERAGES

		Results of initial and final 3-letter word spelling test. Number right out of a possible score of 95.				Results of initial and final 4-letter word spelling test. Number right out of a possible score of 140.				
		Spelling Grade Equivalent	Chronological Age	1.Q.	1956	1957	Gain Loss	1956	1957	Gain Loss
Groups 1 and 2	Used Block and Lessons (1)	3.9	17-6	54.2	58.3	72.5	14.2	63.4	103.3	39.9
Did Not Use Blocks And Lessons (2)		3.7	17-10	55.1	59.6	63.4	3.8	64.0	68.7	4.7
Difference Between 1 and 2		0.2	0-4 (2)	1.1 (2)	1.3 (2)	9.1 (1)	10.4 (1)	0.6 (2)	34.6 (1)	35.2 (1)

These groups were comparable in spelling grade placement, chronological age, intelligence quotient, and initial spelling tests. The average difference were 0.2 for spelling, 0.4 for chronological age, 1.1 for I.Q., 1.3 for initial 3-letter word spelling test, and 0.6 for initial 4 letter word spelling test

The difference in spelling ability appeared one year later after one of the groups had used the specialized material and the other group attended their regular academic classes but did not use the learning material. The average gain in favor of the group using the letter-blocks and accompanying lessons was 10.4 words for the 3-letter words, while the average gain for the 4-letter words was 34.2 words in favor of the group using blocks and lessons.

In the future it is hoped that this experimental trend will continue and that more refined methods of design and statistics will be applied to the evaluation of results obtained.

### LIP READING FOR HARD OF HEARING

One instructor was assigned to this project using the Spencer Tracy Clinic Lesson Plans and the Kinzie Methods of Instruction. Very little was accomplished from the viewpoint of lip reading. This was probably due to:

- 1 Lack of desire on the part of the retarded child.
- 2 It became apparent as time went on that most of the children could hear but could not talk.

This method proved to be very valuable in teaching children to recognize objects and follow directions and the present plans are to apply these methods to groups of younger children, with or without a hearing loss.

### ART

This activity was initiated for children who demonstrated a natural ability for art. They were given some formal instruction in perspective and choice of colors, but the emphasis was placed on presenting different mediums such as water colors, oils, pastels, and charcoal for the child to experience. Several children produced religious pictures that are printed in the Protestant Sunday Chapel Bulletin.

### THE 1958-1960 BIENNIAL

During the next two years the philosophy and structure of the occupational therapy will center around the non-school child under 21 years and the unoccupied child over 21 years. This would include approximately 650 patients in a total push program and a staff of 75 employees. This program would be an integrated approach to the patient involving therapies, education, manual activities, activities of daily living (both institutional and community), and self-care.

The reported occupational therapy program has been presented to 210 patients who were reached on a part-time basis. (ranging from 30 minutes to 120 minutes) by seven employees.

### MUSIC

The years 1956-1958 have been much more pleasant years in the Music Department because of the re-opening of our auditorium. The

stage of this room is the class room of the vocal department and also the rehearsal room of the school band. Also, during these years our band was newly outfitted, and the new, larger bus which was purchased for the use of the entire school, made trips to and from outside playing engagements much more comfortable and pleasant.

Each biennium finds many necessary changes being made in the Music Department. Because of transfers, admission of many younger children, working conditions of patients, and other activities, the general level of the grade of music used for study and for entertainment must necessarily be lowered in selection, but raised in the amount of work required to produce a presentable program. Because the music department has had only three full-time instructors, the work accomplished must necessarily be limited and confined mostly to entertainment rather than therapeutic training. As more instructors are available, more can be accomplished.

As of May 31, 1958, the vocal department covered work with 17 choir members singing 4-part music for mixed voices; 13 members of a mixed chorus singing only unison music, and a boys' chorus of 10 voices singing 4-part music for male voices. The members of the choir and boys' chorus each received two one-half hour lessons per week in groups of 2 or 3, and the full choir rehearsed one 45 minute period per week, and the mixed chorus 3 half-hour periods. These groups provided the musical leadership and special music for the weekly Sunday Chapel services as well as presenting special programs such as at Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter, and the Spring Music Festival.

In the Instrumental Department the work has been divided between two instructors - one working with brass and percussion instruments, and the other with the reed and percussion instruments. Many new patients were admitted to these groups and much progress has been shown. The School Band of 35 members provides music for the movie nights, represents the School at many nearby parades, as well as appearing one Sunday each month in the Chapel service. It also made a fine showing in the Spring Music Festival.

A new group, the 18 Drum and Bugle Boys, was organized this year. Fine progress was made because of the great interest shown, and real

hard work on the part of both the boys and the conductor. They made their first public appearance during the Gymnasium Exhibition in June.

Another small group - 6 boys and their leader - formed what is called "The Polk-A-Dots", playing popular music with lots of rhythm - all of which pleases their School audiences immensely.

#### RECREATION DEPARTMENT

During the 1956-1958 biennium the Recreation Department was staffed by a supervisor and two activity attendants. Miss Mary Lou Bower, the Activity Program Supervisor, received her certification from the Council for the Advancement of Hospital Recreation as a Hospital Recreation Director in November, 1957.

Approximately one-third of the patients receive weekly to bi-weekly supervised recreation and many other are supplied with recreational equipment to be used in their free time. The program includes a wide variety of games, folk dancing, rhythm band, group singing, nature study, handcraft, a weekly 16 mm film; and many hours are spent reading or telling stories. Also more activities for the physically handicapped patients have been added to the schedule.

Two evening club groups have been organized in which the patients plan with the recreation worker for their activities. These have included: fudge and pizza making, dancing, craft projects, weiner roast, holiday parties, and a swimming party held at the Franklin YMCA.

Special events conducted were:

1. Christmas and Easter Puppet Shows held in each building
2. Easter Egg Hunt
3. Horse Shoe Tournament
4. Checker Tournament
5. Trip to Pittsburgh Pirates Ball Game

During the winter months the activities are held in the cottage day-rooms or a room within the building where patients from all the cottages can participate.

The summer season is spent with the children playing on the cottage lawns or at the boys' or girls' playground. A day camp program is offered for girls who do not have an opportunity to go home on vacation. Each week a different group of fifty girls go to the Day Camp site, which is

located near the pump station. A large shelter was built during the summer of 1957, therefore, making the program available to the girls on rainy days. With the addition of a new school bus, many girls unable to walk to the area are now able to participate in the camping program.

The members of the Recreation Department assist in the all-institutional activities of the Fourth of July and Circus Day. They also wrap and distribute Christmas toys to children who do not otherwise receive gifts.

### VOLUNTEER SERVICE

Two Volunteer Training Courses were conducted during the past biennium. The first one was given in October, 1957. This was the first volunteer training class held in a Pennsylvania State School. The second was conducted in April, 1958.

Eleven women at the present time are giving 4 to 8 hours monthly service. They are serving in the Dietary, Physical Therapy, Handcraft, Library, and Recreation Departments.

In January 1958 the first "Saturday Club" party was held by the Washington County Association for Retarded Children. The Chapters plan the activities or entertainment for forty boys or girls and provide the refreshments. Other participating Chapters in the Saturday Club are: Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Erie, Mercer, and Warren. During June, July, and August picnics are being held at the Day Camp by these Chapters.

In August, 1956, and 1957, the Allegheny County Association for Retarded Children sponsored a 4 day Camping Session at Camp Brashaer, near Zelienople, Pennsylvania. They provided funds for our patients to attend the camp. The Butler Chapter also donated money for camping expenses. A total of 38 children have been privileged to attend the camp.

### RELIGION

Religious services are held weekly for those of the Protestant and Catholic faiths and monthly for those of the Hebrew faith. With the appointment of a full-time Protestant Chaplain and a full-time Catholic Chaplain during the biennium, programs and activities of these departments increased steadily in scope and complexity. Details of the conduct of services and religious training of residents in the School of the Protestant and Catholic faiths follow.

## PROTESTANT PROGRAM

During the last biennial period, a full-time Protestant Chaplain was added to the staff through the cooperation of the Pennsylvania Council of Churches. The Chaplain is accredited by the Pennsylvania Council of Churches and the American Protestant Hospital Association as a clinically trained Chaplain. The Protestant ministry has included the following activities:

### i. Polk State School Services

The ministry of the office of the Protestant Chaplain has been directed primarily toward the pupils of Polk State School rather than the employees. It is recognized that patient care can be improved through an institutional ministry to employees, but the approach up to date has been directly for the patients' benefit.

#### A. Sunday Worship

During the biennial period, Protestant Worship Services have been conducted regularly on Sunday morning. The service is planned to provide the patients with a worship experience by using repetition and simple ritual which can be easily learned. For example, the same prayers and hymns are used. The Chaplain delivers a brief sermon containing a simple idea and prepared in basic English so that the vocabulary may easily be understood. Whenever the need for special religious rites such as burial services for a patient, or baptism upon the request of the parents or guardian, etc., these services are handled by the Chaplain.

B. A mid-week service has also been conducted of a much more informal nature in which the pupils give more religious expression through singing, etc. This service received great popular support from the pupils and, from all appearances, is meeting a need.

C. A Christian Character Education Program has been directed by the Chaplain. Through the voluntary support of the Ministerial Association of the area surrounding the School, teachers have been recruited and have served on a voluntary basis. Classes have been started on three levels following

a pilot study class which was conducted by the Chaplain personally. This program has been greatly advanced by the Chaplain's attendance at a workshop on Character Research at Michigan University. Original lessons are being written at the present time especially for use with the mentally retarded.

- D The Chaplain has also served the School by attending the Supervisors Training Conference held at Torrence State Hospital under the direction of the Training Division of the Department of Welfare, and as a result, conducting a series of conferences for building supervisors on Fundamentals of Supervision.
- E In addition, the Chaplain carries on a counseling service for patients, family members of patients, and employees of the school.

## II Community Services

- A The Chaplain has been active in the local Ministerial Associations and has directed two conferences during this period on Mental Retardation and Parish Ministers. These were both well attended, improved public relations and raised the level of pastoral understanding of mental retardation.

In addition to this, the ministers represent a source of volunteer teachers already mentioned above, who have been helpful to the Chaplain in his ministry.

- B The Chaplain is active in civic affairs. He is serving a three year term on the Board of Directors of the Franklin United Fund and has spoken to civic clubs and organizations. He has spoken to the State P.A.R.C. Convention of the American Association on Mental Deficiency.

- C The Chaplain has also been guest speaker in churches in the Franklin area, has addressed the Sabbath School Association, and conducted services for an area Camporee of the Boy Scouts of America.

## CATHOLIC PROGRAM

At the midpoint of the 1956-1958 biennium there occurred the appointment of a full-time Catholic Chaplain to the Institution. Father Ernest F. McIntire has served the School in the capacity of a part-time Chaplain

since 1946, when he inaugurated a program of religious training and services for the Catholic children of this School.

In June of 1957, Fr. John A. Kirk was accepted by the Institution as the first full-time Catholic Chaplain. The purpose of this step was to enable the Catholic children to have the provisions of a complete religious program in the Institution. The Catholic Chaplain's role consists in providing Mass for the children, opportunities for receiving the sacraments, the care of the sick, the training of the children in the doctrines and practices of their faith. The auxiliary features of this program for the Chaplain are counseling, visitation of the children in their respective buildings, participation in the scheduled Staff meetings, in the employee training courses, and in the various programs of the School.

During the past year an attempt has been made to increase the attendance of Mass with the opening of the auditorium to use. Through the cooperation of supervisors, matrons, and attendants this objective has been accomplished. Mass is offered each Sunday of the year, on the six Holidays, and in addition this year on Thanksgiving and the Fourth of July.

To provide an opportunity for the children to receive Communion on a regular basis a system of monthly confessions was inaugurated. This was made possible through the excellent record system begun by Fr. McIntire. A complete list of all the Catholic children was secured and the names were placed on file cards for properly identifying each child in the Institution. These records indicate the complete religious history of the child, the training received in instruction classes, Mass attendance, sacraments received, and the mental status, together with any pertinent remarks about any individual child.

Of the present Catholic patient population of some 1150 children, 237 girls' records and 270 boys' had been collected. In the past year to this number was added 111 boys' records and 101 girls' records. At the present time some 400 letters have been sent to the remaining parents, relatives, or churches to obtain the needed information. It is hoped that within the coming year the file concerning this religious data will be completed.

As in a normal parish program, the purpose of education is to prepare

the child for a useful life in the world, for a life in Christ, here on earth as a member of the Mystical Body and hereafter for union with Him in Heaven, so is this true for the retarded child. Accordingly in the course of the past year there have been 55 baptisms (given in the absence of records), 37 first Communions, a group Confirmation class of 235 and 17 individually confirmed in danger of death, 25 deaths were recorded in that twelve month period, and twenty-one discharges. Whenever a Catholic patient is transferred to another institution an attempt is made to send records there, whenever possible.

The religious training program during the year consisted mainly of classes of preparation for Confirmation and for Communion.

These classes were trained through the assistance of two Sisters of Mercy from nearby Franklin, and in addition nine lay teachers. They were held at various places in the institution in rooms made available for this purpose.

The future development and continuation of this full-time program will include the training of altar boys, a choir, organist, completely equipped rooms for instructions, and the training of volunteer teachers.

## SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

At the beginning of the biennium the Department consisted of two workers, Mrs. Ann (Strattan) Petrovich and Miss Shirley Keenan. September 1956, Miss Keenan left the Department to attend the School of Social Work at the University of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Glenna Herman was then selected to assist in the Department and, to date, has capably handled this assignment.

### ADMISSIONS BY ETIOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

Cerebral mal development	Mongolism	52
Cerebral mal development	Phenylketonuria	1
Cerebral mal development	Cranial Anomalies	9
Cerebral mal development	Cerebral Palsy	8
Cerebral mal development	Non Specific	7
Cerebral mal development	Prenatal infection	1
Cerebral infection	Postnatal	17
Cerebral Birth Trauma		33
Due to Convulsive Disorder		11
Familial		23

Hypothyroid	1
Psychogenic	1
Unknown - Undetermined	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>199</b>

#### DISCHARGES BY AREA OF PLACEMENT

County Home Placements	97
With Relatives	10
To Mental Hospitals	4
To Laurelton State Village	48
To Pennhurst and Annex facilities	279
Other (including one A.W.O.L.)	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>443</b>

#### TABULATION OF ROUTINE WORK

Admission Histories	199
I.B.M. Forms	199
Patient Interviews	493
Family Interviews	352
Miscellaneous Interviews (including County Personnel, Courts, Social Agencies, etc.)	512
Tours of School	96
Abstracts	480
Leave of Absence Supervision	41
Staff Meetings	42
Other Meetings and Conferences	62
Veteran's Administration Contacts	58
Social Security Contacts	162
Out-Patient Clinics	12
(Routine phone calls and letters have not been tabulated)	

The Department has been represented at the following Meetings of Social Service Departments scheduled by the Department of Welfare:

Hollidaysburg	June 26, 1956
Allenberry	October 29/30, 1956
Mayview	March 7, 1957
Allenberry	May 5/6, 1957
Selinsgrove	June 20, 1957
Polk	August 29, 1957
Warren	April 17, 1958
Pa. Welfare Forum	March 26/27, 1958

On two occasions during this biennium, we have been pleased to have as guests the class in Social Work from the West Virginia University. These visits were scheduled July 2, 1956 and July 11, 1957, during which time tours were made and clinics were presented.

The Department has participated in the Attendants' In-Service Training Courses, Employee Meetings, Volunteer Group Meetings, and the Ministerial Association Meetings.

The Parent Counseling Program in Pittsburgh has continued throughout the biennium and the appointments for all interviews are scheduled through this department.

## DIETARY DEPARTMENT

During the 1956-1958 biennium, the dietary department continued under the direction of Mrs. Helen Galloway, Chief Dietitian. Her assistants were Mrs. Marsha McConnell and Mrs. Margaret Kline. During the biennium, Mrs. McConnell resigned. At the close of the biennium the vacancy created by her resignation had not been filled. However, Mrs. Kline completed requirements for certification by the American Dietetic Association.

Although hampered throughout the period under review by lack of equipment now considered essential for proper functioning, such as dish-washing machines, and by the closure of part of the general kitchen building which resulted in August of, 1955, on order of the Secretary of Welfare because of structural failure of the building, the dietary department continued to render excellent service to the patient group.

By October, 1956, the one menu system for both patients and employees, ordered by the Secretary of Welfare during the last month of the previous biennium, had been placed in effect in all units. During the following month the portion control system for all diets had been established and was being gradually extended for general table use.

The classification of all employees in the dietary department was completed during December of 1956. More personnel were assigned to the department resulting in better work schedules and increased efficiency in performance of duties. However, these effects were negated some six months later when, due to a reduction in the operating budget, it was necessary to reduce personnel of the department some 10 per cent.

In March, 1957, a fifty-hour in-service training course was given for food supervisors. The course was followed by a written examination. Between March and the beginning of June, 1958, three sessions of an employee in-service training program for dietary workers took place. Sixty employees completed the program.

During the early months of 1957, a dietary manual was written for use within the department. Following editing and printing, this was placed in service in April, 1957. Re-evaluation of all recipes in use within the dietary was also undertaken during 1957, resulting in the establishment of a master file. This in turn was used to set up a system of cost control per item for each recipe.

Members of the department continued their periodic survey of the nutritional progress of the patient. Detailed reviews of each patient's caloric needs, as established by Wetzel Grid determinations, were made by the supervisor for the group of patients in the unit served by her kitchen. The use of the Wetzel Grid, long established here, continued to be integral in determination of the growth and development of the patient group. Its use by members of the dietary as herein described constitutes an extension of the periodic review of the patients as measured on the grid, this being conducted directly through the Superintendent's office.

During the biennium, appropriation was made by the General State Authority for the construction of a new dietary facility to replace the old general kitchen now outmoded and with part of its area long condemned. This unit was planned to embody not only food preparation and pre-preparation services but cafeteria and dining room facilities for both patients and employees. Mr. Arthur S. Trefry of Trefry Engineering, Butler, Pennsylvania, was appointed Architect for the project. By the close of the biennium, plans had been completed and approved, contracts let, and the beginning of construction was anticipated during the middle of the summer of 1958.

Preservation of food was carried out to the limit possible under the limitations of personnel, available equipment, and supply. The amount preserved during both 1956 and 1957 was, however, less than half that so processed during 1954 and 1955. The totals are listed below:

1956 - 12,980 pounds

1957 - 10,165 pounds

## FARM

Agricultural activities include farm, dairy, piggery, and garden. These continue to return substantially per dollar invested, though adverse weather during both growing seasons restricted to considerable degree crop production.

The milk processing plant under construction since, June, 1955, was completed and operation started in March, 1958. The pasteurized milk is of high quality and insures a healthful food to the patient group, its purity and freedom from contamination insured in the light of modern-day practice. One wonders why 61 years were allowed to pass before installation of this public health safety method. Throughout the biennium, milk production continued to be sufficient for the demands of the Institution.

It is to be noted that the piggery continued to be a prosperous enterprise. The ration of pounds of purchased grain feed per pound of pork produced was at a record low. Production of pork was well adjusted to the needs of the patient group as determined through studies of nutritional requirements as indicated by modern-day knowledge of desirable components of the same. The quality of the product was high.

Concerning the seasons, we would point out that the 1956 growing seasons was one of the wettest on record, and resulted in low return from field operations. The 1957 season, although extremely dry, proved to be considerably better.

For some years care of the grounds has been the responsibility of the Farm Manager. During this biennium planting of shrubbery about the Hospital and Meadowside Buildings was completed, and work was started toward the completion of a planned series of plantings about the Woodside Building. A nursery for growing trees and shrubs was started in time this should diminish the cost of establishing landscape plantings. The general appearance of the lawns throughout the grounds of the Institution has definitely improved during the past two years as the result of a planned turf program.

Of recent years there has been debate among those charged with the conduct of operations in schools of this type concerning the value of a farm operation as an adjunct of the institution. One of the principle facets of this difference of opinion concerns the value of the farm, or lack of it, as a therapeutic modality in the care and training of mentally retarded

patients. The writer is of the opinion that the vocational training effect of the farm is of limited value, particularly as regards our situation in time and place; but the advantages gained from the opportunity of healthful outdoor activity and productive effort, no matter how simple or limited, are marked. Work performed outside under these conditions can be stimulating to the depressed, soothing to the irritable, satisfying to the discontented, and generally invigorating. Viewed in this light, guided activity on farm and grounds can be regarded as a very worthwhile part in the concept of the therapeutic community.

#### AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTION AND INVENTORY

	1956-57		1957-58	
	<u>WEIGHT-lbs.</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>WEIGHT-lbs</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Beans - Lima	560	\$ 16.24	11834	\$ 804.71
Beans - String	17170	566.13	6820	317.48
Beets	47030	656.91	30080	948.64
Beet Tops	1530	22.95	-----	-----
Cabbage	97200	1726.76	76398	1969.01
Carrots	36150	1085.55	55900	2300.90
Cauliflower	---	----	3000	108.00
Celery	12550	502.00	8912	704.05
Celery - Cabbage	2745	114.52	----	----
Corn	34476	896.10	26144	1352.96
Cucumbers - Slicing	9156	241.49	7872	377.76
Egg Plant	----	----	3080	122.92
Endive	5616	370.75	----	----
Lettuce	9551	323.08	610	42.09
Lettuce - Leaf	6640	285.52	12060	897.42
Onions - Green	646	25.67	4300	219.30
Onions - Dry	----	----	8010	373.32
Parsnips	12300	455.10	16550	895.95
Peppers	2239	115.82	3955	366.45
Pumpkin	11400	216.60	5720	217.36
Radishes	298	5.96	1952	109.72
Rhubarb	2820	97.20	780	15.60
Scallions	1950	78.00	---	----
Spinach	----	----	2470	172.62
Squash - Acorn	3480	66.12	1040	39.52
Squash - Hubbard	26880	545.28	9222	350.44
Squash - Summer	2240	41.28	5440	125.12

	<u>WEIGHT</u> -lbs	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u> -lbs	<u>VALUE</u>
Tomatoes	47868	978.92	41870	1191.44
Turnips	35246	604.04	---	---
Rutabaga	24226	409.84	---	---
Parsley	---	---	25	2.03
	<u>451967</u>	<u>\$10447.83</u>	<u>344044</u>	<u>\$14024.81</u>

#### FARM PRODUCTS

1956-57 1957-58

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>VALUE</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Hay	281 11/20 T.	6497.40	454.9	T. 12737.20
Ensilage - Corn	650 T.	5200.00	608 T.	4864.00
Apples	---	---	5891 Bu.	7676.60
Oats	591 Bu.	447.35	829 Bu.	580.37
Potatoes	9987 Bu.	7319.46	8878 Bu.	16329.48
Wheat	600 Bu.	1201.32	663 Bu.	1306.16
Straw	87 T.	1740.00	49 T.	1940.00
Ensilage - Grass	654 T.	5886.00	634 T.	5706.00
Chipped Bedding	81 T.	1160.00	5 T.	75.00
		<u>29451.53</u>		<u>51214.81</u>

#### PIGGERY PRODUCTS

Pork	153184	Lbs.	46395.61	150830	Lbs.	43566.85
Pork Fat	---	---	---	5465	Lbs.	273.25
			<u>46395.61</u>			<u>43840.10</u>

#### DAIRY PRODUCTS

Milk	2180830	Lbs.	141753.98	2107781	Lbs.	137012.28
Veal	6490	Lbs.	2100.66	6392	Lbs.	2593.03
Beef	25622	Lbs.	7200.32	26108	Lbs.	8204.62
Hides	---	---	---			367.30
Calves	---	---	50.00			75.00
			<u>151104.96</u>			<u>148252.23</u>

1956-57 1957-58

<u>Farm Products</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Credits</u>
June	4075.38	3168.16	3757.14	1078.00
July	4972.94	625.00	4220.97	903.98
August	3457.25	720.00	4512.46	3820.90
September	3799.60	2036.13	3204.44	5439.10
October	4209.58	3357.74	3985.88	7297.30
November	2839.74	4142.15	3013.16	6566.98

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Credits</u>
December	5483.83	4983.75	3578.09	7261.98
January	2663.64	3228.00	4010.00	6378.52
February	3425.61	2432.00	1664.39	2428.80
March	5441.51	2280.00	4597.49	2242.16
April	6424.30	1603.00	8394.19	2735.15
May	8099.45	905.60	8588.39	4401.94
<b>Totals</b>	<b>54892.83</b>	<b>29481.53</b>	<b>53526.60</b>	<b>50554.81</b>
<b>Dairy</b>				
June	6708.71	16438.21	6207.71	12947.04
July	7205.76	15736.69	7487.54	13679.85
August	7923.97	13055.44	8718.13	12847.17
September	7617.72	11905.12	7326.69	11835.23
October	7088.96	12112.57	7124.65	13060.54
November	7286.98	9712.42	9187.27	11066.90
December	8752.12	10835.63	10843.97	11314.03
January	9575.37	10120.61	9633.81	13564.64
February	9242.87	11054.06	6474.26	10141.41
March	11316.30	13391.86	7233.21	13155.11
April	10889.39	11378.72	9526.15	13373.71
May	11437.34	14155.53	8066.46	10937.30
<b>Totals</b>	<b>105045.49</b>	<b>149896.86</b>	<b>97829.85</b>	<b>147922.93</b>
<b>Truck Garden</b>				
June	1165.07	81.60	881.02	335.74
July	1085.39	394.94	1169.28	2062.14
August	1198.76	1288.58	1592.40	2955.27
September	1083.03	2847.24	834.03	3899.50
October	989.40	2490.17	656.02	2298.82
November	798.40	1462.62	418.00	1302.96
December	803.00	420.51	418.00	282.33
January	807.60	769.14	627.00	.65
February	807.60	144.33	209.00	-----
March	1451.10	455.10	418.00	-----
April	1224.33	----	1125.46	725.22
May	2635.06	93.60	461.50	162.18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14048.74</b>	<b>10447.83</b>	<b>8809.71</b>	<b>14024.81</b>
<b>Piggery</b>				
June	784.88	4729.32	596.96	3343.36
July	1656.40	1961.85	1095.59	2194.24
August	1582.08	1260.28	934.69	674.45

	Expenses	Credits	Expense	Credits
September	1033.79	2663.92	430.64	3413.20
October	988.06	3234.56	1289.67	2795.76
November	2085.21	3296.61	1968.12	3616.47
December	2070.41	2686.85	1873.35	4408.29
January	2484.34	7557.76	1248.62	5386.70
February	1035.22	5429.44	1088.96	4416.70
March	822.26	3966.30	1201.19	5637.84
April	451.09	5214.20	391.78	5711.94
May	1146.83	4469.52	735.33	2241.15
Totals	16140.57	46470.61	12854.90	43840.10

### BIENNIAL JUNE 1, 1956 - MAY 31, 1958

<u>Farm Products</u>	1956-57	1957-58
Credits	29481.53	50554.81
Expenses	54892.83	53526.60
Differential	-25411.30	-2971.79
<u>Dairy</u>		
Credits	149896.86	147922.93
Expenses	105045.49	97829.85
Differential	44851.37	50093.08
<u>Truck Garden</u>		
Credits	10447.83	14024.81
Expenses	14048.74	8809.71
Differential	-3600.91	5215.10
<u>Piggery</u>		
Credits	46470.61	43840.10
Expenses	16140.57	12854.90
Differential	30330.04	30985.20

### MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION

It should be here noted that during the biennium repairs were made to the flooring of the auditorium. This unit had been closed since October of 1955 when structural failure became apparent in one section of the flooring, on order of the Department of Labor and Industry. Completion of this reparative process and reopening of the auditorium was of great value in re-establishing many programs previously suffering from lack of

space. Not the least of the benefits was the return of the weekly motion picture entertainments for the patient group, a feature of institutional life which had been much missed.

The major item of construction taking place during the biennium was the storeroom building, ground for which was broken October 29, 1957. Although work was delayed by adverse weather during the winter, by the end of the biennium the building was moving rapidly toward completion, and the School was looking forward with anticipation to having the use of this badly needed addition to its facilities sometime during the summer of 1958.

Renovation of the steam generating plant, also long desired, commenced during May, 1958, the estimated cost for this contract being \$300,000.

Numerous construction projects were completed. These are listed as follows:

### PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING THE 1956 - 1958 BIENNIAL

Project or B.I.M. Number	Item	Contract or Institutional Labor	Cost or Estimate	Date Completed
5456-269	Replace Nursery refrigeration with unit coolers	Contract	\$ 1,200	1/28/57
5456-267	Install lint trap for laundry	Inst. Labor	300	1/28/57
5456-264	Replace 40 5q Roof of Terrace Bldg.	Inst. Labor	1,100	7/16/57
5456-259	Install cyclone fence around reservoir	Contract	2,500	6/ 8/57
5456-266	Installed new heating system-garage	Inst. Labor	1,200	11/12/57
5456-257	New roof, gutters, spouting and repairs of Horse Barn	Inst. Labor	7,000	5/24/57
5456-256	Pointing in Cot "H", Cot 4, Teachers Floor, Lakeside and Terrace Bldgs.	Inst. Labor	5,000	7/19/57
5456-262	Replace floors - Lakeside Bldg.	Inst. Labor	3,500	7/12/56
5456-260	Replace School Room Floors	Inst. Labor	3,500	7/12/56
5456-265	Install French drains for Staff House	Inst. Labor	500	1/28/57
5456-468	Parking Area	Contract	12,000	4/18/57
5456-470	Street Lighting	Contract	60,000	12/18/57
5456-471	Revamp heating system-Main Group	Contract	75,000	10/11/57
5456-472	Garage expansion	Contract	100,000	11/20/57
5456-467	Plumbing - Lakeside	Contract	95,000	8/27/58
5456-268	Milk Pipe Line	Contract	15,000	8/ 5/57
5457-107	Septic Tank and Leaching Field - Pines Col.	Inst. Labor	600	7/15/57
5457-10	Repair to Electric Generator	Inst. Labor	8,286	9/19/57
5256-39	Chimney Repairs	Contract	2,000	6/13/56
G5A 552-6	Improve Sewage Disposal Plant	Contract	306,230	6/24/57
Proj. 1792-1	Renovation of Horse Barn for Milk Processing Plant	Contract	84,877	3/15/57
5456-83	Repairs to Skinner Engine	Contract	1,299.84	8/16/56

## MAJOR PROJECTS COMPLETED OR SUBSTANTIALLY STARTED

Store Room Building	300,000
New Steam Generating Plant	300,000
Construction of Modern Food Processing Plant	1,200,000

The following projects are worthy of serious consideration for action during the coming biennium:

1. Renovation of the Main Group Dining Rooms. This project should be accomplished prior to the completion of the new dietary building. During this period of time these dining rooms will be standing empty.
2. Revamping Electrical System. This is a construction project of major proportion. An engineers' study was made in 1948. The existing electrical distribution system in the Main Group, Garden-side, Terrace, Lakeside, and Nursery Buildings and the barns is antiquated and of varying age up to fifty-nine years. This constitutes a maintenance problem and presents increase in hazard.
3. Greenhouse. This is to replace an inadequate and obsolete greenhouse which has very nearly reached the limit of reparability.
4. Television Antenna. A tower bearing antenna for television reception and connected to all patient units through a cable system is necessary to make this medium of entertainment and instruction available for our patient group. The valley in which the Institution lies is an area of poor to indifferent television reception with the ordinary small antenna.
5. Replacement of Roofs and Gutters - Main Group Buildings.
6. Fire Alarm system
7. Replacement of Service Lines to Main Group Heating System.
8. Construction of a passenger Elevator-Administration Building. This would render the second and third floors, formerly used for residences, more accessible for their present intended use as offices.
9. Service Elevator-Garden-side Building. This is needed to expedite food service in this unit which cares for a large number of helpless patients who must receive their nourishment in their divisions of residence.
10. Service Elevator-Meadowside Building. Construction of this building has necessitated carrying all supplies for the dietary unit up several flights of steps. This is a very undesirable situation.

11. Revamping two Wings of the Horse Barn. Complete renovation of these wings is necessary to provide office space for the Farm Manager and a dry heated room for patients employed in agricultural activities. A truck scale should be incorporated with the office.
12. Machinery Storage and Repair Building. Present structure intended for this purpose (Machinery Hall) is condemned. The elevator, condemned and sealed for sometime, renders half the building unusable.
13. Bull Barn.
14. Resurface Floor in Milk Plant. This is necessary to provide proper drainage before excess damage is done by water to the walls of the milk processing room.
15. Repairs to Dairy Barns 1 and 2. Construction of manure pits and concrete aprons around the two barns is desirable to permit both cattle and men to traverse the area around these barns in the winter season.
16. New Heating System and Revamping of Electrical Wiring in Farm Manager's Residence. This house is fifty years old and very seriously in need of these changes.
17. Revamping Administration Building Plumbing.
18. Revamping Waadside Building Plumbing.
19. Landscape Architectural Plans and Planting by Contract.
20. Construction of Garage at Residence of Farm Manager.
21. Swimming Pool for Year-around Use
22. Construction of Seven Refrigerated Garbage Rooms for Kitchens
23. Extension of Street Lighting System to include Waadside and Meadowside Building areas and the Stareroom
24. Construction of Ramp at Hospital.

### STEAM GENERATION

June 1, 1956 - May 31, 1957  
\*Steam

June - 1956	15,017,000*
July	14,432,000*
August	15,564,900*
September	20,706,800*
October	24,943,300*

June 1, 1957 - May 31, 1958  
\*Steam

June - 1957	15,426,400*
July	13,876,900*
August	14,448,500*
September	19,098,300*
October	27,201,700*

	# Steam		# Steam
November	28,286,000*	November	30,570,300*
December	32,096,500*	December	32,627,600*
January - 1957	36,297,400*	January - 1958	34,854,500*
February	31,147,500*	February	32,416,200*
March	32,618,500*	March	33,401,600*
April	25,979,400*	April	26,668,500*
May	20,860,200*	May	22,783,600*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>297,949,500*</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>303,374,100*</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>601,323,600*</b>

### POWER GENERATION

June 1, 1956 - May 31, 1957	KWH	June 1, 1957 - May 31, 1958	KWH
June - 1956	202,400 KWH	June - 1957	202,000 KWH
July	211,700 KWH	July	199,600 KWH
August	217,200 KWH	August	204,200 KWH
September	212,000 KWH	September	204,000 KWH
October	222,700 KWH	October	216,400 KWH
November	230,100 KWH	November	222,800 KWH
December	246,800 KWH	December	243,300 KWH
January - 1957	253,000 KWH	January - 1958	254,600 KWH
February	225,900 KWH	February	229,000 KWH
March	247,000 KWH	March	242,700 KWH
April	222,700 KWH	April	218,800 KWH
May	220,000 KWH	May	216,100 KWH
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,711,500 KWH</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,653,500 KWH</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>5,365,000 KWH</b>

The total amount of water consumed from June 1, 1956 to May 31, 1958 is 406,519,092 gallons.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The writer wished to acknowledge with sincere appreciation the kind and helpful attitude of the Board of Trustees toward him as he assumed the responsibilities of the office of the Superintendent which had for so long and so ably been carried by one whom he considered his guide and his mentor. Likewise acknowledged is the loyal support and cooperation of the employee group without which the sudden change in administration would have resulted in serious disruption. The encouragement and good wishes of parents and relatives of members of the patient group, and the attitude of the patients themselves, was vastly heartening.

One can only hope that the trust and confidence reposed will not prove to have been misplaced, and that this Institution will continue in the forefront of its fellows in providing care and service to the children who come to it for help.

Respectfully submitted,

James H. McClelland, Jr., M.D.  
Superintendent





